

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a semiconductor topography, comprising:

etching a stack of layers within a single etch chamber, wherein the stack of layers comprises:

an anti-reflective layer;

a nitride layer arranged beneath and in contact with the antireflective layer; and

an underlying layer arranged beneath the nitride layer; and

wherein said etching a stack of layers comprises etching one or more layers in the stack with a different etch chemistry than used for etching other layers in the stack; and

introducing a noble gas heavier than helium into said etch chamber during said etching.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said introducing comprises introducing the noble gas during said etching of the anti-reflective layer and of the nitride layer.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said introducing further comprises introducing the noble gas during said etching of the underlying layer.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said noble gas comprises argon.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said nitride layer comprises silicon nitride.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said anti-reflective layer comprises organic materials.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said underlying layer comprises a material comprising silicon.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said underlying layer comprises polysilicon.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said underlying layer comprises monocrystalline silicon.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said underlying layer comprises silicon-germanium.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a semiconductor topography, comprising:

etching an anti-reflective layer in a low density plasma etch chamber with a first etch chemistry; and

etching a cap layer in the etch chamber with a second etch chemistry, wherein the cap layer is arranged beneath and in contact with the anti-reflective layer;

etching a lower layer in the etch chamber with a third etch chemistry, wherein the lower layer is arranged beneath the cap layer, and wherein at least one of the first, second and third etch chemistries differs from the other etch chemistries; and

introducing a first noble gas heavier than helium into said etch chamber during said etching of the anti-reflective layer.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, further comprising: etching a cap layer arranged beneath the anti-reflective layer in the etch chamber; and introducing a second noble gas heavier than helium into said etch chamber during said etching of the nitride cap layer.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said cap layer comprises nitride.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said first and second noble gases are the same.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

patterned a photoresist layer arranged over the anti-reflective layer prior to etching the anti-reflective layer; and

removing remaining portions of the photoresist layer and anti-reflective layer subsequent to said etching the cap layer.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4612, further comprising introducing a third noble gas heavier than helium into said etch chamber during said etching of the lower layer.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4417, wherein said first, second, and third noble gas-gases are each selected from a group comprising argon, xenon, neon, krypton, and radon.

19. - 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the step of introducing the first noble gas comprises introducing the first noble gas at a flowrate flow rate of the noble gas is between approximately 10 sccm and approximately 100 sccm.

29. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a semiconductor topography, comprising etching a stack of layers in a single etch chamber with a sequence of different etch chemistries, wherein the step of etching the stack of layers comprises:

etching an antireflective layer with a first etch chemistry comprising a noble gas heavier than helium; and

etching a silicon nitride layer, which is arranged beneath and in contact with the antireflective layer, with a second etch chemistry different than the first etch chemistry.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of etching the antireflective layer with the first etch chemistry comprises etching a portion of the silicon nitride layer.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the second etch chemistry comprises a noble gas heavier than helium.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of etching the stack of layers further comprises etching an underlying layer with an a third etch chemistry different than the first and second etch chemistries.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the third etch chemistry comprises a noble gas heavier than helium.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, further comprising depositing a dielectric material within the an opening etched into the underlying layer to form an isolation region having a dimension within a critical dimension specification.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the step of etching the stack of layers comprises forming an interconnect line having a dimension within a critical dimension specification.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, further comprising:

thermally growing the silicon nitride layer upon the underlying layer; and

depositing the antireflective-anti-reflective layer upon and in contact with the thermally grown silicon nitride layer prior to etching the stack of layers.

37. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein at least one of said first, second and third noble gases differs from the remaining noble gases.